WANTA PASSENGERLINE

NORFOLK HASSIX TRANS-ATLANTIC PREIGHT LINES.

Now She Wants to Establish Passenger Traffic With Europe John S. Wise on His Brother's Contest,

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 10.-Special.-The port of Norfolk now has six regular direct freight lines to European ports, but an effort is now on foot among the business organizations looking toward the establishment of a transatlantic passenger line. The plan is believed to be feasible. The freight lines required no inducements to come to Norfelk, and it is thought that the same conditions that gave them an abundant freight traffic will supply passengers for the new line should it be established.

LINE TO COPENHAGEN. There are some hopes that one of the nes running from Copenhagen may be duced to consider the proposition fav-

induced to consider the proposition favorably.

Hon. John S. Wise, of New York, is in the city in the interest of the contest case of his brother, Dr. Richard A. Wise, for the seat of Congress-elect Young.
Mr. Wise expresses the utmost conndence in the success of the contest. The evidence introduced he thinks amply substantial of the charge of wholesale fraud throughout the district.

AFTER OYSTER FLOATS.

The Board of Health of this city is waging war on the cyster floats, in which the bivalves are kept fresh while in stock. These floats, which are anchored in the river and canals here, are, it is charged, a menace to the public health. The compulsory removal of these floats, they say, would greatly injure their business.

CORN STALKS.

Mr. Edward Atkinson Discusses Them in

Mr. Edward Atkinson Discusses Them Connection With Naval Vessels.

Editor of The Times:

Sir.—Among the amenities of the recent sliver contest, the editor of a Colorado paper sent me a copy, in which he called my attention to his remarks upon myself. my attention to his relation was the He said that "Edward Atkinson was the champion liar of the world—the most accomplished man in that line that had that Aranias was very

champion liar of the world—the most accomplished man in that line that had ever existed—and that Ananias was very discreet in getting himself born early, since if he had waited antil now he would have had no reputation at all." To this I responded that "my common rule in dealing with the silver question was wherever I saw a silver head to hit it, and that I was very glad to have his own testimony; that in his case I had cracked a skull which was empty of everything except courtesy."

Before I have completed the careful and guarded statement, which I am about to submit, on the subject of "Corn Stalks," my readers may come to the conclusion that the Denver editor was right.

On a recent visit to Philadelphia one of my business associates, who happened to know that on the first introduction of the silo I had made a study of the feed properties of green corn plants or stalks, desired me to meet certain gentlemen who were interested in a new corn stalk food, for which they had secured a patent, and in the application of the pith or cellulose of the corn stalk to many other purposes, also patented. They were the representatives of the Marsden invention, incorporated under the title of "The Marsden Development Company." I listened for over an hour to the claims put forward on the uses and benefits of these products, cross-questioning the gentlemen of highest standing and authority in Philadelphia who were present. All that I could say to the friend who had brought about the meeting was that so far as I had any knowledge of the food properties of the corn stalk, and of the properties of the prepared cellulose derived from the pith, every claim that had been made might be justified by the analysis of the material. Everything chaimed was there to the natural combination, Whether or the pith, every claim that had been made might be justified by the analysis of the material. Everything claimed was there in the natural combination. Whether or not the separation had been made and the different uses had become possible, was a matter on which I could not attempt to pass; but if the claims were justified, the inventions would correspond in their reducence to the recolution in cotion proinfluence to the revolution in cotton production worked by the Whitney cotton

Subsequently to that meeting, I have received the reports of the Navy Depart-ment and of the Agricultural Experiment Stations on the use of cellulose or corn noted in providing for the use of corn-cellulose in vessels now under contract. There is as yet no evidence derived from experience attainable on other claims, which yet seem to be founded in reason

and fact.

In the matter of naval construction, many efforts had been made abroad to put into certain parts of the iron-clad ships of war what are called coffer-dams for the protection of such parts of the vessel as could not be wholly protected with the very thick shot-resisting plates of steel. In France cellulose had been of steel. In France, cellulose had been made by expensive processes from the fibre of the cocoant. The cellulose free corn pith proves to be so far superior

to that or any other as to wholly dis-place every other known material.

It may be compressed to a density of six and one-half pounds to the cubic foot, which is, I think, about one fourth foot, which is, I think, about one seventh
the weight of pine and about one seventh
the weight of oak and elm. Yet in this
condition it will take up twenty ifarca its
volume of water. The steel plates thus
backed with a sufficient thickness of it is
corn cellulose may be pierced by six
and eight-inch shell, the water immedtable followings, but in the experience. and eight-men seen the water made a state of the state of which we have reports from the Navy Department a coffer-dam of three feet In the liness pierced by an eight-reh shell, swells up so quickly after the abeil has passed that the water poetrates only two feet. When it gets to that point the two feet. When it gets to that point the hole is stopped. Under similar conditions the cell-line made from the coconnut does not stop the water wholly.

This mode of protecting the ends and

the decks of armor-clad vessels enables the constructor to fix the metacentric point at so great a variation from the point at so great a variation of the former method as to give very much greater stability to the ship, and even the armor-clad vessels fitted in sufficient measure with this bonyant substance become unsinkable. The evidence of this is in the naval report of which I have a contract in because one given by a

is in the havai report of which I have a copy, and in lectures, one given by a navel constructor, the other by Mr. Cramp himself who says:
"For protection in a comprehensive sense, a cellulose belt of three feet may be said to be about as efficient as a six-lineh belt of teel so that we can protect our stability. steel, so that we can protect our stability when we have a good protective deck back of which to defend the vitals of the ship with one hundred tons of cellulose to an extent equivalent to that derived from say one thousand tons of

armor."

If this be true the time may be near If this be true the time may be near when the unshikable and indestructible ship may meet the irresistible girn without harm on either side. We may then place both in the national garret with other old junk. To my uninstructed mind the thought occurs that under such conditions with the further inventions which next week, next month or next year will probably develop on some other line all that we shift need except a few crusers for the protection of our commerce from for the protection of our commerce from pirates working under the name of pri-vateers will be some light-irift, corn

skity different motors, and liable to be come unmanageable evon in a majoretary come in the destructive work, of an attended the form of the same relative numbers, of the evon the evon and prantice and the propose being to put other people in the interest belock the treaty of majoretary comes, in the interest belock the treaty of majoretary comes, in the interest belock the treaty of majoretary in the evon potes and pansitite purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the purpose being to put other people in which is the put of the purpose being to put other people in which is the put of the purpose being to put other people in which is the put of the purpose being the put of the purpose being the put of the purpose bein

Another invention its a machine; into which the corn stalk, with leaves and ears upon it are thrown into a hopper. The product comes out shelled corn on one side and whole plant growth shredded on the other, so that it can be packed in holes like hay. The silicated edge: ed in bales like hay. The silicated edges of the shreds, however, make the mouths of the cattle sore. The separation and the of the cattle sore. The separation and the grinding now appear to remove all objections to this corn-stalk food. After more than a year's experience at the Experiment Station in Maryland it is found that the cattle prefer the kiln dried real, eating it up clean, and when it is mixed with nitrogenous food as hay is mixed in making a complete ration it gives from the second of th

iffeen to twenty per cent, more milk and more meat than the best hay.

The weight of an average crop of corn in the grain is sixty million tons (60.00,000 T.). It is alleged—I have not yet verified it—that the weight of the plant which will now be converted in plant which will now be converted is the hundred and seventy-live million (75,000,000) tons-twenty per cent. water in its ordinary condition. That will give in dry weight from eighteen to twenty million (18,000,000 of 20,000,000) tons of pith and about one hundred and twenty million (120,000,000) tons of food worth ton for ton certainly as much as hay; that quantity is a little more than double the present hay crop of the United States. But that is not the whole. Every chemist or every one who has had any occa-sion to deal with the subject knows the value of cellulose. The parties who represent this invention claim to make translucent and flexible plates which will take the place of glass in many case

take the place of glass in many cases, and they expect to make unbreakable lamp chimueys.

The pith is treated before it is used in the ships of war so as to make it practically incombustible. This fact has been demonstrated, although the process is not disclosed. When exposed to a very high degree of heat it gives off the smell of ammonia. I infer that it is treated with phosphate of ammonia, one of the with phosphate of ammonia, one of the well-known substances which has been

applied to such purposes.

Of the pulp in the form of pure plates or of prepared plates rendered incombustible, there will be such a large quantity that it may be made use of in the interspaces of the walls of wooden becomes a keep out the cold it may be stations on the use of cellulose or corn stalk pith in naval construction, and on the properties of the residuum as a food for stock after the pith is removed. Upon these two subjects of the claims, the evidence appears to be conclusive, and the constructing refrigerators. It may be made into a covering for steam pipes and boilers, and again the claimants say that it is so cheap and equal to the construction of the Government may also be pital beds to be burned after the fever patient has left. If converted into mat-tresses for use on shipboard, each mat-tress will become a life-preserver. But of what use will they be on an unsinkable ship? But that is not the end of the matter.

I now begin on points which I have not verified, but which from outer informa-

tion may be justified. It is claimed that when the kiln-dried meal is treated for sugar it yields more cane sugar than an equal weight of sugar cane will give, while what is left becomes a paper stock of most excellent quality. The corn food has been treated by the representatives of the American Spirits Company, and on their testimony this product yields pure alcohol, free of fusei

be smokeless gunpowder, liquid cellulose, celluloid, linoleum for floor cloths, and water-proofing compounds for wood, lea-ther and cloth.

Our national corn-field is a little over one hundred and twenty thousand (13). (60) square miles in extent, or about a third of all our plowed land. We might put ten times that area into corn and may do so when we can find a market for

all our corn products.

I have made many addresses and writ-I have made many addresses and writeten many articles upon the thesis that in
respect to any reasonable time on which
we can possible make a forecast the
power of production of the necessaries
of life in this country is unlimited, the
power of consumption is limited. We
are already striving to find an outlet
by expert for the excess of our food,
fuel, metal, principal fibres, and fabrics.
What will be the future conditions if by
this simple mechanical invention the this simple mechanical invention the feed product or potential of our Indian corn-fields, already yielding the largest quantity of food and the largest farm value relatively to all other products, should be doubled or more? What will the influence upon other countries which have not our advantage or position, and yet more of our control of an imperial domain? In marifime attack, and, therefore, any land attack upon us is forever made impossible, we may great-ly reduce our Government expenses. We are already exporting products to the amount of one tallion dollars' worth a year (\$1,000,000,000), consisting of the highest types of manufactured goods, and the most valuable products of the farm, the forest, and the factory. From every one of these products the highest rates of wages yielded anywhere in the world are derived, each dollar being also of the highest purchasing power; while on the other hand the cost of labor in each unit of product must be less than anywhere else, else none could be exported. If then to existing advantages are added absolute safety from any danger of war,

now much greater will our enpremacy

The annual Founder's Day dinner of the Sheltering Arms Hospital, will be held on Friday, February 12th, at 807 cust Main street, from 12 to 5 P. M.

Dr. Edmund Harrison, Jr., was yes-erday appointed fall commissioner to fill he vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Burfoot.

The Chapter for the Relief of the Poor The Chapter for the Relief of the Poor (King's Daughters) will meet in the parlors of the Woman's Christian Association this afternoon, at 4:30 P. M. The ladies of the chapter are earnestly requested to attend.

The annualFounder's Day dinner of the Sheltering Arms Hospital, will be held on Friday, February 12th, at 807 east Main street, from 12 to 5 P. M. A delightful and varied menu will be served.

Officer Zeph. Lampkin, who has charge of the sanitary force of the First District hurried his men around Tuesday and had the streets and wharfs near the river cleaned up before the steamers arrived with passengers.

The Board of Police Commissioners will meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon to select a successor to Policeman W. W. Crane. There are always a great batch of ap-plications on file and from the list will be chosen the new patrolman.

be chosen the new patrolman.

Dr. W. H. Parker, of Church Hill, was summoned en Monday to Fort Harrison to attend Dr. John H. Riggeley and daughter, both of whom were suffering from a severe attack of grip. They were improving at last accounts.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Harris, who reside at No. 2018 sast Franklin street, had the misfortune to less both of their children within about twenty-four hours by diphtheria. The youngest, Clifton G., died at 12:40 P. M. Monday, and the eldest, William Ashley, who was but four years of age died at 1:20 o'clock Tuesday.

Ball at the Masonic Temple

St. Mary's Beneficial and Social Unic gave a splendid hall last' evening at the Mascale Temple, which was well atten-ed by a large number of their friend ed by a large number of their friends. Danchig was kept up until a late hour, and everybody was highly pleased with the entertainment. The committees in charge of the different arrangements deserve great credit for their labors, which largely added to the success of the entertainment. The following gentlements erved on the various committees:

Reception Committee-Messrs, J. B. Winter, A. F. Hulcher, R. B. Felthaus, B. A. Meyer, E. A. Stumpf, Floor Committee-Messrs, A. J. Thell, W. H. Schutte, A. H. Bucker, T. M. Landers,

Supper Committee—J. B. Winter, A. F. ulcher, R. B. Felthaus, B. A. Meyer, M. Landers.

Underwriters Meet.

The regular annual meeting and dinner of the Virginia Life Underwriter's Asso-ciation was held on Tuesday and the following officers elected: President, Jas. wes, Germania; First Vice-Presi-W. Pegram, Life Insurance Comdent, J. W. Pegram, Life Insurance Com-pany of Virginia; Second Vice-President, C. Hally, Penn Mutual; Secretary and Trensurer, A. M. Glover, Massachusetts Mutual; Executive Committee, W. B. Freeman, New York; T. L. Alfriend, Washington; T. A. Cary, Northwestern,

A Narrow Escape. A delivery wagen belonging to Mr. W. B. Sedgewick, of east Marshall street, was left standing by the driver on north was jell street yesterday morning, in front of the Old Ladles' Home. The horse took fright and ran away. At the corner of Casach and Broad streets the horse of the Oil Ladies from. The noise tool fright and ran away. At the corner of Seventh and Broad streets the horse narrowly escaped knocking a young lady down. As it was she was struck by the shaft. She had the presence of mind to step back. This was all that saved her from being run over.

Exhaustion by Fever.

The ambulance was called last night about 9 welcek to the Shockee Slip Warehouse.
Dr. Charles Labenberg responded, and

found Mr. John Eddleton, a farmer, from Henrico county, suffering from exhaustion by fever, which was superinduced by an acute attack of indigestion.

acute attack of indigestion.

He was treated by the physician, and removed to the Almshouse, where he was made comfortable.

Melanethon's Four Hundredth Birthday.

The The four hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Dr. Phillip Melancthon, who, with Dr. Mar2a Luther, took a prominent part in the reformation will be celebrated at St. John's Lutheran church, on next Sunday. There will be special music, both in the morning and evening, and Rev. Dr. Paul L. Menzel will preach appropriate sermons on both occasions.

Lecture at the College,
Rev. Dr. M. B. Wharton, of Norfolk,
will deliver the second of the series of
fectures on Evidences of Christianity tonight hat Richmond College. The lecture
will be delivered in the college chapel and
the public are invited to attend. Lu,
Wharton's subject w. be "Ressurrection
the All Sufficient Proof." It is expected
that he will be greeted by a large audience.

The Governor Improving.

Governor O'Ferrall, who has been con ined to his home by sickness for the pasmenth was much improved yesterday.
While he has not yet been able leave his bed-room, yet there is stro

The Governor Placed in Control of the Atlantic and North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 18.—Special.—There was a long debate in the House to-day on the bill to give the Governor absolute control of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad in which the State is a two-thirds stockholder. It confers extraordinary powers by providing that if any private stockholders attempt to thwart the purpose of this bill the Governor shall place the road in receivers hands nor is any right of appeal allowed.

The bill passed Populists and Republi cans voting for it and the Democrats against. The latter showed that there was no sort of complaint of the management of the road and that it is paying

The House made the bill to annul the case of the North Carolina rallway to the Southern, the special order for next Tues-

day.

The special committee reported this bill favorably to-day. As reported the bill is a substitute for the original and its provided that the Governor cannot sell the road. There is also in the substitute to the condition of the substitute of the condition o no prohibition against paralleling the

JUSTICE JOHN'S COURT. A Man Got Drunk But Don't Know Where

A Man Got Drank But Don't Know Where

He Got the Drinks.

The seven had boys from Fourth street, who were arrested for indulging in abusive language and defacing the property of the Leigh-Street School, were among the inwilling pligims to the shrine of its Honor. Engene Profit, Connie and John Norvell were each fined 5 and josts, and harrywly escaped the Reformatory. The boys were warned to behave hemselves in future.

Charles Wassdoor, a German pilgrim, was three degs, the of them ran into its street Tuesday and bit a very small oy on the leg.

boy on the leg.

"I had dose dog five year yet alretty.

"I had dose dog five year yet alretty.

"I had dose dog five year yet alretty.

The Adjutant General has received the resignation of First Lieutenant Samuel to Manager him bits dose boy. I gif him to make him bits dose boy. I gif him to ment. Infantry, and of Captain George ment. Infantry, and of Captain George

man dog fancier departed.

F. Morell keeps a place of liquid refreshments, and some one charged him with keeping his bar open last Sundey. Mr. J. F. Meeks was the witness against him. He acknowledged that he had been drinking Saturday, and that he gct as "full as a biled owl" on Sunday. The fun started before he left home, and he stated that he got drinks here, there and everywhere, but couldn't recoilect the exact place upon any occasion.

He may have get whiskey from Morell, but his memory failed him.

He may have got whiskey from Morea, but his memory failed him. "Did you say for all" queried his Honor. "Oh, yes," was the reply. "Did you pay for it" queried his Honor.

"Oh, yee," was the ready.

"Who did you pay"

"Well, to tell the truth. I don't know whether I paid or somebody set 'em up. I only remember the tide was very high, and I was right in the middle of it. I don't think a man who comes away from home drunk knows where he gets his drinks.

"When a man's drunk he ought to stay home," said his honer.

"He can't," said Mr. Meeks, "his wife won't let him.

"Then a man's got no business to get drunk and disturb other people. They have troubles of their own. I can't prove this ease, so the secused is discharged It's a case of smilly but not proven."

proven.

The case of George Green, the negro newsboy who accidentally shot Mr. J. H. Talman in the leg Tuesday, was continued until February 20th, Mr. Talman

being unable to appear.

Robert Jackson is the blackest sheep
of a black family. Tuesday he packed
a value belonging to his brother Andrew with some of his brother's cicties,
and went to a pawnshop to realize on
them.

drew with to a pawnshop to tealize in them.

While negotiations were pending, however, investigations were made as to the moral standing of Robert, and it was found to be very bad. Further inquiries were entered into, and the result is that Rebert will be edulated within the prison walls for sixty days.

Gilly Williams, a young negro man, used some strong language toward Mr. James Sweeney, and it is alleged that Mr. Sweeney did the same towards Gilly, but to allow everybody a channe to vindicate themselves, the case went over one day in order to allow witnesses to be summoned.

Lewis Thomas, as need cab-driver, got drunk Tuesday, and drove one of Mr. drunk Tuesday, and drove one of Mr. Sweeney's teams recklessly through the streets. He contributed \$1 and interest toward the building fund.

FROM THE Y. M. C. A.

Report of General Secretary McKee to the

On Tuesday evening, the last meeting of the Board of Directors for the year with almost every director present. The masting was one of intense interest, and the reports received concerning the year's portage submitted, and other business. 1994,7 was beld in the association parlor,

breaks up a

that hangs on.

partment. The reports from the Religious Work Department were gratifying. The men's meeting, held Sunday afterneous, showed an average attendance of 1.5 for January; the boys' meeting, \$1 and the Sunday-school teachers' meeting, \$120-a steady gain over the attendance of the past year. Only those who attend the men's meetings can realize what excelent meetings are being held fach Sunday afterneon at the association building-helpful sike to both Christian and non-Christian men.

The fourth season of the Star Course has thus far been the most successful in its history, and the indications are for increased usefulness and prosperity during the remainder of the course. The fifth number of the Star Course will take place this week when Mr. Alexander Black, editor of the Brookyn Times, will present his famous picture play. "Miss Jerry." Reports coming from where this entertainment was given last season son says it is excellent, and is worthy of most extensive patronage.

The entertainment will begin at \$15 o'clock, and all the members of the course are urged to be in their seats by that hour, as the lights will have to be turned out, and it will make it very inconvenient to usher after the hour of opening. A number of good single seats remain unsold for the entertainment, and can be secured at the Association building.

The membership report, submitted to the board meeting, was very encouraging, and shows a net gain during the year of 112 members. The total membership of the association is new life. Among the important matters decided by the board was the placing in of a larger hot water for the vargest demand on the bath departments.

The past year has, undoubtedly, been

the within 100 of the amount of patronage each party is to have. The populists get more offices, but the republicans the fattest ones.

There are some heated disputes between the republicans and populist, they clesh very often in the legislative halls. In the Senate a bill to regulate the proceeding and distribution of dead boolies for medical science came up. It was said this State was weefully behind other states, and if the colleges could not set subjects they would have to close. The bill was introduced at the request of a professor at Chapel Hill.

RAILROAD BILLS

The Governor Placed in Central of the Atlantic and North Carolina.

**RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 18—Special—There was a long debate in the House to-day on the bill to give the Governor absolute control of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad in which the State is a two-thirds stockholder. It confers extraordinary powers by providing that if any private stockholders attempt to thwart the purpose of this bill the Governor shall place the road in receivers ands nor is any right of appeal allowed.

MILITARY MATTERS

MILITARY MATTERS

MILLITARY MATTERS.

What is Going on in Several Sections of the State.

Colonel H. Hoges, commander of the Fourth Regiment, Infantry, Norfolk, called at the office of the Adjutant General

ed at the office of the Adjutant General yesterday.

The Adjutant General has just received official information from Major Cutchins. commandant of the Blues' Battalion, to the effect that he has appointed Captain J. C. Shafer, the former captain of Company B, adjutant of the battalion. The requisition from the First Regiment. Infantry, for 120 overcoats and 250 woven cartridge belts, in order that command might show up in good shape in Washington during the languration of President McKinley, has been honored by the War Department. The shipping receipt War Department. The shipping receipt is now in the hands of the Adjutant Gen-eral and the articles are expected to be

eral and the articles are expected to be here in a day or two.

The Virginia Zouaves, of Lynchburg, who were organized in 1883, under an act of the Legislature, as a detached company and who were recently granted permission by Governor O'Ferrall to be musicized into State service, have made the request that the mustering take place on cabout next Saturday. It is likely that or about next Saturday. It is likely tha General Anderson and Colonel Jo Lan Stern will go to Lynchburg for that or

service.

Captain Mushbach's company did some cacellant work, together with two companies of the First Regiment, several years ago, when they were called out at a few hours notice to go to Rosiyn, near Alexandria, and drive Coxey's army out of Virginia.

Richmond: Richard Adams' trustee to R. Pollard, 23 feet on south side Baker street, 27 feet west of St. Peter, \$150. street, 27 feet west of St. Peter, \$150.
George W. Lewis, special commissioner, to Gilbert Cox, 20 feet on south side Chaffin street, between Linden and Beech, 35.
Louis Parker's trustee and Giles B.
Jackson to John R. Ellyson, 31 feet on exit side Sixth street, between Baker and Preston, subject to lien of \$1,250, \$400.
Mary A. and Cornelius Payne's trustee to Rosa B., wife of John Clinton, Jr., 17-1-2 feet on west side St. Peter street, 322-12 feet north of Baker, \$251.

or A universal pur A sing comment

in one-quarter of an acre on James river at Deep Bottom, \$15, Lisburn Land Company to C. G. Burton, lots 21 and 22, fronting on Grove arenue, and lot 18; on Kensington street and Patterson avenue, \$2,00.

Officer Crone's Funeral.

Officer Crane's Funeral.

The funeral of Officer W. W. Crane, who died on Monday, took place from Leigh-Street Baptist church at 2 % o'clock yesterday afternoon and the remains were metred in Onkwood.

The services at the church and at the grave were enducted by Dev Dr. Garlick. A male quartette consisting of tastan Frank Cunningham. Mesers. Frank Cunningham, fr. Thurston Cardosa, and Charles Hunter, sang sweetly. The oburch was crowded, many city officials and well-known business men were in the congregation. The officers of the First district attended in a body, and policemen from the other districts joined with them.

Revival Services.

Revival Services.

Revival Services.

Rev George C. Vanderslice D. D. pastor of the Union Station Methodist church, began a revival on Monday night. The attendance upon the services has been very large and already much interest is manifested. Dr. Vanderslice expects to be assisted by Rev George H. Wiley, of Lynchburg, next week.

Special services are being held at the Randolph-Street Bapilat church. Rev. W. W. Hamilton is assisting the pastor.

Meeting of the Chamber.

The first quarterly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this even-ing at 6 o'clock, in the Assembly Hall of

N ORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTIL E INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER M. 1866, OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE NORTH BRITISH AND MER-CANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON AND EDINBURGE, CRGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PURSUANCE OF THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

Manager of the United States Branch—H. E. Bowers.
Principal Office United States—54 William street. New York.
Organized or Incorporated, 1809; commenced business, December, 1809.

II. ASSETS.

Par Value.

ACCOUNT OF BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND OF THIS STATE AND OF OTHER STATES, AND ALSO OF BONDS OF INCORPORATED CITIES IN THIS STATE, AND OF ALL OTHE BONDS AND STOCKS, OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COM-

PANY.	Par Value.	Market Value
United States currency ('s. 189), registered.	\$35,000.00	\$15,000.00
United States currency and Lord Contract	137,000 00	140,767 09
United States currency 6's, 1888, registered, United States currency 6's, 1898, registered,	A31,000,00	28.694.00
		BA7,28E 00
** 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	A1510, 50000 1000	129,882 10
United States Vs. Eds. registered	60,000 00	72,000.00
New York Central and Hudson River		
Ratiroad Company first mortgage 7 per		
Ratiroad Company arst moresons - Fre	500,000 (0	582,500,00
cent, bonds, 1903, registered	William William	
West Shore Railroad Company first mort-	400,000.00	416,000 00
		Annual Control
TARK TARKATURDIN MINE WESTER		
Pattrond Company hist mortanes vis		133,000 00
toll registered	2000,0000,000	5.55,040 84
Marketten Railway Company Collective		
dated mortgage gold 4 s, 1990, registered		24 144 24
		56.400.00
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,		
Delaware and Hadson Cost mortgage		
Pennsylvania division, first mortgage	60,000 00	54,000 00
Ts. 1917, registered		
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.		
The rest of the property of th		1,420.00
7's, 1917, coupon	1,000 00	A-740 00
St. Paul and Northern Pacific Railroad		
Company general mortgage good of		55,000 00
		527 MIN 164
Chiagon and Northwestern Radirond Colli-		
THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE		1000 000 88
		110,700.09
Chleage and Northwestern Hairoad Com-		
Chicago and Northwestern fund mort-		
pany consolidated sinking fund mort-	26,000 (0)	36.363.00
gage 7's, 1915, ocupons	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
The latest the country of the property of the country of the count		147,000,00
		37,800,00
gold 5's, 1925, coupons City of Boston (Mass.) Stony Brook Im-	THE STREET	
City of Boston (Mass.) Stony Brook Im-	80,000 01	110,600,00
		17.635.03
City of Boston (Mass.) 4's, 1915, registered	20,000	
		270.842.00
City of St. Louis (Mo.) gold 4's, 1911, cou-	and the contract	11,000.00
City of at Posts (see, 8.	19,552 (4	22,400,70
pons City of St. Louis (Mo.) gold 3 65-100's, 1918.		100 000
		25,573.00
		T-1
		295,620,00
		0.878.00
		11.212.00
Private of Treordal tree for All Edition of the second	- W	30,900.00
		2000000
Mussachusetts metropolitan water-loan		14 MA AN
Mussachusetts mentatarad	50.000 00	54,354.60
gold 3 1-2's, 1935, registered	10,000 HE	19.250.00
		24,669.00
		1,170 09
Milwaukee Underwriters' Building Asso-	181 00	127.00
station atrick	100	

\$1,040,169 90 \$3,040 163 90 Cash in the company's principal offices.
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank.
Interest due and accrued on bands not included in "market value".
Interest due and accrued to the company deposited in bank.
Gross premiums and assessments (as written in the policies) in course of collection not more than three months due.
All other property belonging to the company—viz.
All other property belonging to the company—viz.
Due from other companies for reinsurance, on losses already paid.
Deposit with Buffale Board of Underwritters, \$50.00. Factory Association, Collection. New York Coffee Exchange, \$50.00.
Amount of premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more than three months.

Aggregate amount of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value III. LIABILITIES.

Gross claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and to be come due grocess of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses.

Losses resisted, including interest, costs, and other expenses thereon.

Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks, running one year or less from date of policy, \$1,602,406.43, uncarried premiums (50 per cent.) (100,406.43, uncarried premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks, running more than one year from date of policy, \$2,006.58,50, unearned premiums (pro rata)

Amount to credit of special agents and resident secretaries.

All other demands against the company absolute and contingent, due and to less me due, admitted and contented viz. State, city counts, or other taxes and assessment, and ether agency charges \$19,126.85, commissions, brokerage, and other charges due and to become due to agents and brokers, on premiums paid and in course of collection, act 131,35.

Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock, and not surplus, \$2.174.622 to Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid up capital stock.

IV. RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

Deduct gross premiums and bills in course of collection at this date

Aggregate amount of receipts actually received during the year in V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount actually paid for losses (including \$234,207.52 losses occurring in previous years).

Deduct all amounts actually received for salvage (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), \$10,327.73, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, \$57,634.91; total deduction.

Aggregate amount of actual disbursements during the year, in cash trees to

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE VIATE

Risks written
Premiums received (gross)
Losses paid
Losses incurred H. E. BOWERS, Manager

(Signed) State of New York, city of New York-sa.: Sworn to January 12, 1997, before (Scal.) S. B. CRIST, Notary Public

Notary Public With Seal. 1013 East Main, Street, Richmond, Va.

BRILLIANT MARRIAGE. Miss Lucy Scott Payne Becomes the Wife of Harry Prescott Watson.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Feb. 10. of Fluvanna, was the scene this afternoon at 5 o'clock of a brilliant country
marriage. The social prominence of the
principles drew together a large number
of the leading citizens of both Fluvanna
and Albemarle countles, besides a number of special friends of the bride from
Richmond, and the occasion proved to
be one of delight and joy. At 3 o'clock,
as from the cit route occas, Misses, from the cit route occas, Misfor the profession of the prof

and the groom is a prominent citizen of Hot Springs, Va. After the ceremony and the congratulations of ritends a bountful repast was partiaken of at the residence of the bride's parsitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson left, on the 5 welcook train for the Northern cities.

Fires in Floyd.